

ALP Licks Ban on Final TV Speech

By HARRY RAYMOND

Vigorous protests to the Federal Communications Commission compelled TV Station WPIX, owned and operated by the New York News Corp., to re-schedule the American Labor Party's final half hour election campaign broadcast, after the station management broke an oral agreement and cancelled the show.

Morris Goldin, ALP executive secretary, announced yesterday that John T. McManus, ALP candidate for Governor, and his state-wide running mates Karen Morley, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Ralph Powe and George W. Fish, candidates for Comptroller and Attorney General, will definitely make their final appeal for votes in a WPIX-TV program on Channel 11, 9:30 to 10 o'clock tonight (Monday).

Goldin said that five days ago WPIX informed the ALP it had canceled the party's Monday night program, despite an earlier oral contract.

The ALP, he said, wired the FCC charging WPIX with breach of agreement and violation of the airwaves code guaranteeing all political parties equal TV and radio time. A phone call to FCC by an ALP spokesman also demanded action.

"Last Friday the agent handling our program received a call from WPIX stating the show had been rescheduled," Goldin stated.

Appearing with ALP candidates in tonight's TV program will be the actors Lloyd Cough and Les Pine, and the singer Geraldine Overstreet.

Earlier, from 7:45 to 8 p.m., McManus will address the voters in a radio talk over WQXR.

The ALP has scheduled its final outdoor election rally tonight at "Lucky Corners," 116th St., and Lexington Ave., in the 18th Congressional district, where the late Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia and Vito Marcantonio wound up their campaigns. The rally will begin at 7:30 p.m. and will be addressed by all statewide ALP candidates.

ALP workers will continue

Last Hours

From now on through Tuesday night are crucial hours for every New York reader of the Daily Worker.

Here is what you can do to get out the minimum of 50,000 votes needed to keep the ALP on the ballot:

- Make sure you and your family vote for American Labor Party candidate for Governor, John T. McManus. The life of the ALP depends on its getting 50,000 votes for THIS post.

- Visit or phone your relatives, friends, neighbors, fellow-unionists, members of your organization urging them to be sure to vote ALP, Row D.

- Volunteer your services at local ALP headquarters to aid in reaching all enrolled ALP voters and others who can be won for the Row D vote.

- Volunteer for duty as an ALP poll-watcher on election day.

throughout the day and night its all-out drive to canvass the voters and bring them to the polls to assure the party a vote of more than 50,000, the number needed for it to remain on the ballot.

Goldin reminded ALP workers that the vote on Row D, the ALP's position on the ballot, which "will count most" will be the "vote for McManus at the head of the ticket." Goldin explained that under the election law a party must poll 50,000 votes for its candidate for governor to continue on the ballot in the next election.

"A big vote for the ALP on Tuesday will be a blow at the McCarthyites," Goldin declared. "It will strengthen the fight for peace, jobs and the Bill of Rights."

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GOP HUGS McCARTHY IN ELECTION WIND-UP

By ROB F. HALL

The GOP high command, rendered desperate by mounting signs of election defeat in tomorrow's voting, has clasped Joe McCarthy to its frantically heaving bosom. The action, taken by Vice-President Richard Nixon, Eisenhower's chief of staff in the campaign, cancelled out a

tactical decision made last summer to keep the Wisconsin pro-fascist under wraps because of his marked unpopularity with the voters. The theory under which close relations with McCarthy were being resumed is that the Republicans have nothing to lose, now, and that any maneuver which might conceivably win even a small batch of votes is to be tried. It was President Eisenhower himself who gave the signal for the merger with McCarthy. In a letter to Nixon last Thursday, he warmly praised the vice president, who has campaigned almost exclusively on the "red issue," and hailed the "tremendous job" which he said Nixon had been doing to elect a Republican congress. The overtures to McCarthy by the GOP leaders followed in quick succession.

The dramatic "reconciliation" was arranged as follows:

First, William Randolph Hearst, Jr., publisher of the Journal American published an exchange of telegrams between himself and McCarthy in which the Wisconsin fuhrer appealed to his followers to vote the Republican ticket everywhere except in the Howells-Cass-Hartley race in New Jersey. (McCarthy is for Hartley).

Second, Hearst queried GOP leaders as to their reaction to the McCarthy appeal.

Third, Nixon responded with a wire to Hearst which was immediately made public, hailing McCarthy's appeal for GOP "unity" and declaring "the difference between Republicans themselves are inconsequential compared to the great basic differences between the Eisenhower administration and the ADA-left-wing of the Democratic party."

Other GOP leaders, including GOP chairman Leonard Hall, senatorial candidates Kuechel (Calif.) and Meek (Ill.), Commerce Secretary Weeks, Chairman Styles Bridges of the Senate Appropriations Committee, and Harold Riegelman of New York, former GOP candidate for mayor, chimed in approvingly.

OTHERS CHIME IN

In Boston GOP state chairman Elmer Nelson was happy, for last week he had publishing a close linking of McCarthy and Eisenhower. "We have strong pro-McCarthy people in the Republican Party, of which I am one," said Nelson.

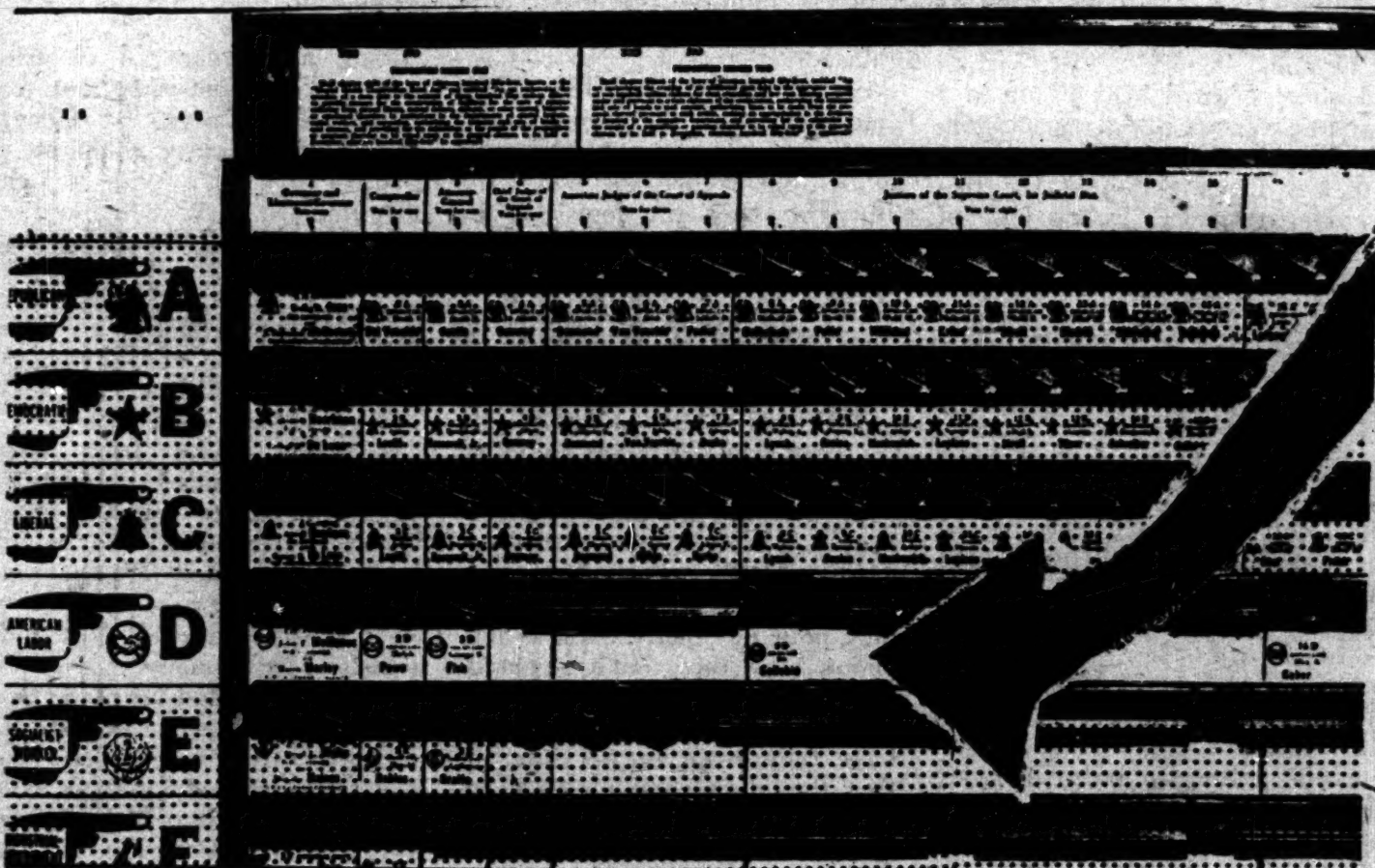
Other GOP leaders who wired Hearst their jubilation included senatorial candidates Ferguson (Mich.) and Saltonstall (Mass), Rep. Clardy (Mich) House speaker Martin (Mass) and Rep. Oakman (Mich).

In one respect the public acceptance of McCarthy back into the fold of the GOP high command was a mere formality, because for several weeks the GOP leaders have been following McCarthy's advice to base their campaigns mainly on accusing the Democrats of "Communism."

Nixon has set the pattern with virulent attacks on Democratic candidates, especially those with outstanding pro-labor records, and this routine has been followed in the GOP drive "to get" Douglas in Illinois, Murray in Montana, O'Mahoney in Wyoming, Taylor in Idaho, and McNamara in Michigan. The public "reconciliation," therefore, was essentially an ad-

Continued on Page 3)

Vote Row D - for ALP



Above is a reproduction of the voting machine you will use Tuesday. Pull down the lever for Row D, thus casting your ballot for the candidate of the American Labor Party. Then vote for other officers for which the ALP is not running candidates. If you live in the 24th Congressional District (Bronx) FIRST pull down the lever on Row G, for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn for Congress.

Magnificent! Keep It Going!

As our readers know, we issued a special half-page plea last Monday for \$10,000 this past week toward our \$60,000 fund campaign. We said we needed this amount as a bare minimum to scrape through the week.

As of yesterday morning, we had received some \$8,000 of the \$10,000. On the basis of pledging the receipts of Monday and Tuesday to repay, we managed to borrow the needed \$2,000 to keep going.

Thus, your truly magnificent response last week did make it possible for our paper to continue to publish, though on a very shaky basis.

In the five weeks since we initiated the \$60,000 fund campaign, we have gotten in roughly some \$14,000 (as of yesterday morning). There is still some \$46,000 to go, and we're badly in need of every cent of it. What was done last week needs to be done

every week for the next six.

Actually, only a small fraction of our devoted supporters and readers have taken part in the campaign so far. We need the backing of everyone if we are to be able to carry the campaign through. And so we ask all of our readers to do what has been done so heroically by a handful thus far.

- Mail, wire or bring in your own contribution AT ONCE, even if it hurts a bit.

- Get your fellow-workers, brother unionists, members of your organizations, neighbors, friends, relatives to contribute, and rush their contributions to us.

- This needs to be done NOW if we are to keep going.

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring them to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor, NYC.

(Fund Drive news on Page 2).

'13' Tell Court that Govt. Jail Move Violates Precedent

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

Describing "an extraordinary document" filed by government counsel as a "circuitous" way of asking the U.S. Court of Appeals to revoke bail of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and 12 co-defendants, attorneys for the Communist leaders filed an answer Friday declaring: "No such extraordinary step is warranted."

"The Government does not—because it cannot—seek review of Judge Dimock's order admitting appellants to bail. It should not be permitted to seek such review indirectly," attorneys Mary M. Kaufman and Harry Sacher said in the reply filed in the Appeals court.

Judge Edward J. Dimock, the trial judge on Oct. 19 continued bail pending determination of a petition for certiorari to be filed in the Supreme Court. The Court of Appeals five days earlier had

during the course of a nine-months trial.

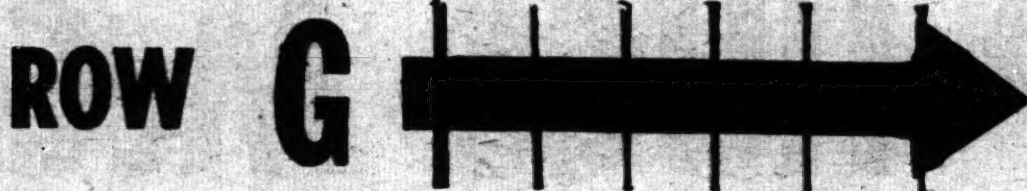
Kaufman and Sacher urged that the Appeals court should not lend itself to "circumvention of the conventional procedure in the administration of justice," and said that to disturb the bail order now "would result in discriminatorily placing these appellants in a po-

litical trial in a separate classification."

Miss Flynn, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, and her co-defendants were sentenced to from one to three years in prison by Judge Dimock on Feb. 3, 1953. Fines ranged from \$2,000 to \$6,000.

The other Communist leaders

for whom writs of certiorari will be filed in Supreme Court within the next two weeks are: Pettis Perry, Claudia Jones, Alexander Bittelman, Alexander Trachtenberg, V. J. Jerome, Al Lannon, Louis Weinstock, Arnold Johnson, Betty Gannett, Jacob Mindel, Will Weinstone and George Blake Charney.



If you live in the 24th Congressional district in the Bronx, first pull down the lever for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, for Congress, on Row G. Then vote ALP—Row D.

Miss Flynn Urges Senate Probe Of Gov't Pressure on Judges

By BILL MARDIO

An historic election campaign comes down the wire tonight when Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Congressional candidate of the People's Rights Party, makes her final Election Eve radio speech to voters of the Bronx 24th District.

Miss Flynn, Communist leader and one of 13 New York Smith Act defendants when the government seeks to jail in a last-ditch play for Election Day headlines, delivers her windup broadcast on WBNX at 11 p.m.

Listeners heard Miss Flynn in a dramatic speech Saturday night in which she demanded a Senate Judiciary investigation of the Justice Department's "bulldozing" of Federal judges in civil liberties cases.

Commenting on the government's demand that the Court of Appeals issue a new mandate ordering trial Judge Dimock to cancel bail and immediately remand the 13 to jail, Miss Flynn recalled the "rage" of government attorneys when Dimock two weeks ago refused to grant the original Justice Department request for cancellation of bail before the Supreme Court can rule.

Now, said Miss Flynn, "the government is asking the court to take back its first mandate referring the matter to Judge Dimock, and to issue a new mandate ORDERING Judge Dimock and leaving him no rights in the matter whatsoever."

The pressures put on Dimock, said Miss Flynn, "is only the most recent of a whole series of attacks by the Department of Justice and the FBI on the judiciary."

She cited the following examples:

Federal Judge Metzger, who was denied reappointment to the bench because he set reasonably low bail for Smith Act defendants in Hawaii; Federal Judge J. W. Waring who was threatened and finally forced to retire and come North because he upheld the rights of Negro Americans against segregation and discrimination; and the attempt of a government prosecutor to force Federal Judge Luther Youngdahl to disqualify himself from the Owen Lattimore trial because he had dared rule out some counts in the indictment. And now, said Miss Flynn, there is the government's present "pre-election attempt to force Federal Judge Dimock to do their bidding."

Citing Senator Hennings (D-Mo) demand last Friday for an investigation of the Justice Department's attack against Judge Youngdahl, Miss Flynn commented: "That's good, but it's not enough. The investigation must be much

wider. Every attempt by the Department of Justice to bulldoze judges in free speech cases—including the current Smith Act case in Foley Square—should be probed thoroughly and publicly."

Last night Communist Party educational director Betty Gannett, speaking on WENX for Miss Flynn, attacked on the Administration's "giveaway and takeover" program—the giving away of the country's natural resources, and the taking away of democratic rights.

Miss Gannett recalled Tom Taine's classic: "He who would rob you of your property first robs you of your rights; for when the robber becomes the legislator he

believes himself secure."

On Saturday afternoon, James Jones, Labor Youth League Labor secretary, over WLIR attacked the government's failure to enforce the Supreme Court's desegregation ruling. Jones cited examples of school segregation in New York.

Miss Flynn, he said, would bring to Congress the same determined fight against jimmecrow that one of her colleagues, Ben Davis, brought to the New York City Council.

Jones, a 27-year old electrical worker, was some time ago dismissed from his job at General Electric in Syracuse, when he refused to cooperate with a Velde subcommittee in its witchhunt.

once I had a secret love

By GOTHAM

THIS IS THE SEASON of the year when I am a popular guy. My mail box is crammed with love letters from important people. They are mostly Republicans and Democrats from my own district in Brooklyn and they pour out their hearts to me about how they have sweated all through the year to make me comfortable and happy. So busy have they been in my interest that they have had no time to send me a line until a few weeks before November.

An assiduous correspondent this year is the Rep. Francis Dorn, Republican, who a week ago sent me a copy of his "extended remarks" in the Congressional Record.

Mr. Dorn was working like a beaver, his letters assure me, but he was an extremely silent and modest beaver. He was not one of those who seek headlines by coming out for peace or speaking about unemployment or taxes.

In fact, I would have said he never spoke at all, were it not for the "extended remarks" I

found in my mail box.

Now I know better.

Let me quote from Rep. Dorn's "extended remarks" which he was too modest to let Congress hear openly but which he quietly inserted into the Record to mail to me:

"I wish to report that bills which I personally sponsored have been enacted into law. One of the bills was a measure to increase the penalties for smuggling from \$5,000 to \$10,000. . . . Also enacted was my proposal for Congress to authorize the President to present a gold medal to Irving Berlin. . . ."

Two little bills in two years.

REP DORN is a bold and brave man. The Republicans, by reapportioning my district in Brooklyn, smuggled him into Congress. And now it turns out he spent half this time there increasing the penalties for smuggling.

And the other half of his time he spent giving a gold medal not to himself, but, modestly, to Irving Berlin.

Arrest 12 More Puerto Ricans

Twelve more Puerto Rican Nationalists, including nine in New York and one in Chicago, were under arrest Friday on charges of "seditious conspiracy."

A sealed indictment, opened by Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan shortly after the arrests were announced by the FBI, named Juan Hernandez Valle, attorney and Isabel Rosado, Nationalist leaders in Puerto Rico and one woman and nine men in this country.

The latest FBI roundup followed by a few days the sen-

tencing of 13 Puerto Ricans to maximum six-year penalties on conspiracy charges under a law seldom used since enactment after the Civil War.

Four others, who turned state's evidence are awaiting sentence.

Among those arrested here was Mrs. Carmen Dolores Otero Torresola, 25, of 478 E. 142nd St., widow of Griselio Torresola, killed by a White House guard in an attempted assassination of former President Truman in 1950.

Readers Rush Dollars to Meet Emergency

"We cannot afford to let you down, and hope you'll stay with us for a good many years to come. We need you, we need you very badly," says a note from Philadelphia, with \$5 enclosed. This was one of many contributions received last Wednesday.

"Please find \$10 for the Worker fund as my answer to Pearson and the FBI," writes a friend from Union, N.J. The reference is to Leon Pearson of NBC who wanted to know if we're getting set to shut down.

And from our Freedom of the Press Committee in Connecticut comes an encouraging note saying, "we're finding it tough going but we'll try like hell to reach our goal. We'll try to speed up the tempo." Enclosed was \$23.

A \$5 contribution from a reader in Williamsport, Pa. From Lynn, Mass., comes a letter with \$2 to help carry on the good work we are doing to bring the real truth to the people. They wish it could be more, but live on Social Security.

A regular contributor in North Dakota sends another \$1, urging a big vote for the ALP in New York, which will help politically in all states.

A reader in Toledo, Ohio sends \$5.

An old friend in Camden, NJ sends \$7.50 saying, "I'm getting on in age, so my donations may have to stop soon. This paper was and is my baby, and will support same to the end of my days."

Among New York contributors was \$5 from a couple to help keep the best fighting paper in the country alive; from 2 part-time workers, \$3; from a reader to John Pittman \$10; from East Kings Highway readers, several contribution totaling \$23 as a part answer to Pearson; \$10 from F. & Y given to Joe Clark in Brighton Beach \$5 from a N. Y. friend of Max Gordon.

A group of dressmakers answered Pearson with a contribution of \$50.

A reader in Flushing, Queens, gives \$2 saying, "Sorry that I can't send more"; a Bronx reader JH sends \$10 for the third time in this fund drive; to Harry Raymond in appreciation for his excellent articles on the theatre, we received \$5.

From Hollis, L. I., a letter with \$5 wishing us speedy and resounding success in our current fund drive. They are sure that all our other readers know how much they rely on the clarity that our paper brings into their homes.

Another couple in Cedarhurst, LI send \$5, and says, "we hope that many people who have been putting off sending their contribution it will send theirs in right away and put the drive over fast."

A New Voice sends another \$1 towards a goal of peace and future existence of the paper. Among the numerous New York donations were \$3 from R.H.; \$2 from R.L.; \$5 from a Japanese-American friend; \$5 for Jerome's Lantern for Jeremy; \$10 from T. & H. S. in Brooklyn; \$10 from Rose W.; \$2 from a Brooklyn reader to be credited to Joe North; and \$5 from B. who send \$2 last week, but couldn't resist today's appeal and felt he should send more.

From Buffalo, the afternoon mail brought \$5 to help maintain the paper; from Jackson, Mich., another \$5 from a reader just out of the hospital; Park Ridge, Ill., was heard from with \$5; and a Jersey City note says, "here is \$5—a little something to help keep our terrific paper going."

ALP Stresses Vote On Congress Line

American Labor Party leaders over the weekend stepped up their plans for defeat of reactionary, pro-McCarthyite Congressional candidates. Peter K. Hawley, state chairman, re-emphasized the party's program for rolling up the "largest possible anti McCarthy vote on the Congressional line" and called on ALP workers to help guarantee "that in areas where we have congressional candidates, they receive a maximum vote."

Of the 23 Congressional races in New York City, the ALP is running nine candidates.

Wherever there were candidates who had the support of the labor movement, the ALP left its congressional lines blank.

With such a yardstick the party named four candidates in Brooklyn, two in Manhattan, one in Queens, one in the Bronx, and one in Richmond.

They are:

In Brooklyn—Adolph Albert in the Ninth C. D., represented by Rep. Eugene J. Keogh, Democrat; Oliver Leeds, only Negro Congressional candidate in Kings County, in the 10th C. D., represented by Democrat Edna F. Kelly; Saul Rudes, in the 13th C. D., where Rep. Abraham J. Multer, Democrat, is the incumbent, and Blanche Katz, in the 14th C. D., represented by John J. Rooney, a Democrat.

In Manhattan—Frank Wedl, opposing Rep. James J. Donovan, Tammany-Republican McCarthyite, and Morris Goldin, the party's state executive secretary, in the 20th, where Special Sessions Judge Irvin Davidson, Democrat, is seeking the seat now held by Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

In Queens—Donald M. Long in the 5th C. D., a marginal district now represented by Republican Albert H. Bosch.

In the Bronx—Anita Friedlander in the 22nd C. D. where Sidney Fine, Democrat, is the incumbent.

In Richmond—Jean Millitean in the 15th C. D., which also takes in part of the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn, and whose incumbent is Republican Rep. John H. Ray. Congressional lines left blank by

the ALP are:

In Brooklyn—the 8th C. D. where Victor L. Anfuso is seeking to return to Congress on a Democratic pro-labor and anti-McCarran-Walter Act program; the 11th C. D. now represented by Democrat Emanuel Celler; and the 12th C. D. where Democrat Donald O'Toole is fighting to recapture his old Congressional seat from Republican Francis E. Dorn, who won in 1952 because of the infamous gerrymandering of the district.

In Manhattan—the 16th C. D. now held by Rep. Adam C. Powell; the 17th C. D. where Democrat Anthony B. Akers hopes to unseat the reactionary Republican Rep. Frederick Coudert, Jr.; 19th C. D. where Arthur J. Klein, Democratic incumbent, is being smeared by a vicious redbaiting campaign from his Republican opponent; and in the 21st C. D. where Democratic candidate H. Zalenko is seeking to beat Floyd Cramer, a Republican. The Congressman in the 21st C. D. is now Rep. Jacob Javits, GOP candidate for Attorney General in the state campaign.

In Queens—in the 4th C. D. where Thomas A. Dent, Democrat, is seeking to upset the incumbent, the reactionary Republican Henry J. Latham; in the 6th C. D. where a bitter struggle is being waged between Rep. Louis Holtzman, labor-backed Congressman, and Seymour Halpern, Republican state Senator; and in the 7th C. D. where Rep. John J. Delaney, Democrat, is being challenged by Republican J. Steckinger.

In the Bronx—in the 23rd C. D. where Rep. Isadore Dollinger, Democrat, is seeking re-election; in the 24th C. D. where People's Rights Party candidate and victim of the Smith Act, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, is challenging the perennial rule of Bronx Democratic boss Rep. Charles J. Buckley; and in the 25th C. D. where S. J. Milano is bucking GOP incumbent Paul A. Fino.

Bare Racist Letter by Queens Demo Captain

Democratic voters in the 11th A. D., Jamaica, L. I., were urged in the fall primaries to vote "white" against Joscelyn Smith, an independent Negro candidate for nomination, the American Labor Party revealed yesterday.

The key sentence in the racist letter, dated Sept. 10, 1954, and signed by a "Lillian Caputo, Democratic Captain, 11th Assembly," read as follows:

"There is a Negro by the name of Joscelyn Smith running for Assemblyman in this district on an Independent Democratic ticket, and if the white people in this neighborhood do not go out to vote on primary day this Negro will win over our favorite, who is a white man by the name of Dan Clark."

The Negro candidate was defeated.

No Democratic candidate, the ALP release states, has repudiated this racist appeal.

Captain Hugh Mulzac, ALP Assemblyman candidate in the 11th A. D., in a public statement declared:

"I demand a public explanation on this letter from the Democratic organization, both in the press and on the air—nothing else will suffice. The fight for Negro representation in Queens is still one of the main issues in this campaign, and neither the Democrats or the Republicans have shown good faith on this question at any time."



CURRAN

British Dock Strikers Win Overtime Pact

Daily Worker Foreign Department

British dock workers returned to work yesterday with a victory over both employers and reactionary trade union leaders. The victory, won after a 28-day strike in the biggest dock strike in 28 years, established the principle of voluntary overtime.

The agreement won by the dockers also provides for time and half for work between 5 and 7 p.m. and double time after 7 p.m. and on Sundays.

In addition, the strike established the solidarity of dock workers. Called by leaders of the National Amalgamated Stevedores and Dockers (NASD) in protest against dockers being called to work overtime rather than volunteering for such work, the strike was opposed by the leadership of the Transport and General Workers Union, headed by Arthur Deakin, the general secretary.

Deakin, formerly head of both the British Trade Union Congress and the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, ordered members of the TGWU not to support the NASD strike. They defied him, and some 30,000 joined the NASD strike.

In returning to work, Victor Marney, leader of the TGWU workers who joined the NASD strikers, warned Deakin against any reprisals. He said the workers would not stand for victimization of the TGWU strike leaders, from either Deakin or the shipping officials.

"The victimization clause (in the return to work agreement) applies to Arthur Deakin equally with the port employers," Marney said. "If he tries any victimization, appropriate action will be taken."

Marney urged the workers to participate more energetically in the union's affairs, declaring "that is the only way we can defeat

Arthur Deakin and the leadership of the TGWU."

In accepting the agreement to return to work, the strike leaders' conference called for a meeting within 30 days to review the situation and check up on whether the government and the employers were carrying through their commitments.

There was some sentiment at the conference for rejecting the recommendations of the Court of Inquiry established by the Ministry of Labor to investigate the dispute.

Meantime, 8,000 ship repairers continue on strike pending settlement of their demand to be consulted on the identity of so-called "superfluous" workers and the reasons why the employers insist on discharging them.

In addition, postal workers are demanding settlement of their wage claim, which has been under consideration for 10 months.

The dockers' strike affected eight major British ports, tied up 358 ships and halted the shipment of \$560,000,000 in goods on British wharves. Approximately 44,000 were involved.

GOP-McC

(Continued from Page 1)

mission of the basic identification between the Eisenhower and McCarthy wings of the GOP.

OUT IN THE OPEN

It was brought into the open, however, because of the belief of GOP strategists that the Republicans' only chance of avoiding certain defeat was by last minute efforts to repair the breach in their own ranks.

Many Republicans who were followers of the late Robert Taft as well as of McCarthy never went along wholeheartedly with the tactic of the Eisenhower wing designed to give a liberal coloration to their Big Business policies. It was reported that in many states they were sitting this election out. Although the number of votes which they represent is not large, the GOP leaders feel they cannot afford to overlook any batch of votes no matter how small.

Ironically, the one member of the Eisenhower wing to whom McCarthy refused support, Clifford Case of New Jersey, has himself been making a valiant effort to woo the Taft-McCarthy wing in his state.

Over the weekend in an address to Englewood voters he cited Taft's support to him in the past and then, with an eye on the McCarthyites, boasted how he had helped write the Mundt-Nixon bill, later known as the McCarran internal security act.

WHITE HOUSE ACT

Meanwhile the GOP leadership was attempting to win voters on other issues, too.

President Eisenhower in a widely publicized stunt telephoned 10 Republicans in all parts of the nation and urged them to begin a chain telephone conversation to get out voters to elect a Republican congress.

In another election move, the Eisenhower administration placed a billion dollar order for military hardware, their biggest order since January, 1953, in the hope that this would entice the votes of unemployed workers.

Hunt, N. Y. Port Agent, Arrested for Racketeering; Union Fight May Flare

By GEORGE MORRIS

A fresh flareup of a struggle within the National Maritime Union appeared to be developing over the weekend, as John T. Hunt, the union's port agent in New York and one of the key top men of the ruling Curran-Stone group, was indicted on charges of selling union books and jobs.

Arrested with Hunt and released on \$2,500 bail, was Andrew H. Mele who was associated with him in the book-selling racket, according to District Attorney Frank S. Hogan. A third alleged participant in the racket, Albert J. Alpi, was placed on \$1,500 bail.

It was Mele's confession to the crime and his letter and affidavit exposing the whole racket that figured most prominently in last Spring's NMU elections when several of the NMU's former top officers challenged the administration of president Joseph Curran and his right-hand man, secretary-treasurer M. Hedley Stone.

Photostatic copies of Mele's handwritten disclosures and affidavits of the racket were widely distributed to NMU members by the opposition. Much of the debate before the NMU's council meeting Feb. 15-16-17 (published verbatim in Pilot, NMU official organ of March 11) was on the charges against Hunt and the exposures. But Curran staked his entire ad-

ministration ticket on both support of Hunt for reelection and of Stone, who was under fire on anti-Negro charges and for ignoring the exposed corruption.

CHARGES LEFT HANGING

Hunt was reelected along with Curran's entire ticket. The charges against Hunt hung fire since last December, when Curran and Stone called in the district attorney's office to investigate evidence that books were sold to job-seeking workers for as much as \$300 each. At the same time the NMU named vice president John B. McDougal to supersede Hunt in the port of New York on behalf of the national office.

No explanation was then given for the NMU's action.

Some weeks later, Neal Hanley, the former secretary of the NMU, disclosed a letter from Mele who had already been arrested on book-selling charges and was in prison for want of bail. Mele's letter said:

"Mr. Hanley:

"Writing you in references to matter of urgent importance, as to the union in general. Mr. Hunt, and I have been doing business for a long time, and he earned over \$10,000 with me, in getting union books and also in getting trip cards. As it now stands he must return to me \$1,200 due me to pay the men off. Unless I re-

ceive that amount due me at an early date, I will break that union wide open, because I will name others, such as Duffy, Baker, Barisic and many others who have been doing the same thing as Hunt."

In a later lengthy affidavit, Mele named a chain of operators who, he said, shared in the take, with Hunt at the top of the ladder when Hunt failed to come through with the share due Mele, who in turn had to pay off others, the scheme came out into the open, it was indicated in Mele's statements.

Mele implied that the entire top officialdom of the union was well aware of the operations.

The "Barisic" named by Mele as one of those involved with Hunt in the operation is Mel Barisic, assistant to Hunt. Several weeks ago, the NMU members learned through the Pilot that Hunt is "on a leave of absence" with no explanation, and that Barisic is acting port agent.

ANOTHER AFFIDAVIT

Barisic's name figured in another affidavit that was widely circulated in photostatic form. It was of Frank Bernstein, an NMU member, who, upon describing how he (Bernstein) had been involved in soliciting book purchasers collected \$50 and \$75 from each jointly with one Gonzales, and how on one occasion he carried

a total of some \$1,000 to Hunt's office, but "Hunt was not in so I left it with the assistant agent, Barisic, a big husky guy."

Disclosure of the book-selling racket brought a clamor from several ports and many ships for Hunt's removal and arrest. But Curran and Stone stood strongly by the New York port agent throughout the election campaign and denounced the charges as factional.

Curran defended before a New York membership meeting the union's decision to leave everything to the district attorney. The effect of that tactic was to delay action on Hunt for nearly a year, including the period of electioneering and 60 days of balloting in the NMU.

The bitter internal struggle subsided with the defeat of the opposition ticket led by former vice-president Hulbert Warner and Hanley. The opponents of the administration charged that in handling the case over the attorney general without launching a rank-and-file investigation in the union, the administration hoped to kill it entirely or limit the damage. But while some months of "quiet" have intervened, some of Curran's people are known to be fearful lest a trial, set for Nov. 23, involve more NMU officers.

The Election Picture---Coast to Coast

Only Negro Candidate For Statewide Office Tells Why He Runs

By ABNER W. BERRY

Ralph Powe, the American Labor Party's candidate for Controller of New York State, is the great-grandson of a reconstruction chief of police in Cheraw, S. C. As the only Negro candidate for a state-wide office in this campaign, this 40-year-old civil rights lawyer knows what the fight for Negro representation means. For the history of his own family records the overthrow of democracy and the forcible descent of members of his family from political office-holders into the status of sharecroppers.

Powe describes the highly touted concessions made by the Eisenhower Administration to the demands of the Negro people as a means "to lull us to sleep, to still the militant demands while a policy of aggression against colonial peoples goes on."

"My candidacy," Powe told the Daily Worker, "is a part of the fight for civil rights, for civil rights is an issue not only in the courts and legislatures, but also in politics."

The young attorney who has defended Negro frameup victims, Smith Act defendants and victims of McCarthyite legislative committees, does not view his candidacy as being partisan.

"The American Labor Party," he pointed out, "stood ready to leave blank whatever statewide post for which a major party had named a Negro candidate."

NOW, he said, only his candidacy gives the Negro and conscious anti-jimcrow white voters a chance to have their ballots count against "exclusion of Negroes from high political office."

"Representation in government," he continued earnestly, "is the measure of the extent to which democracy has been made a fact. It is a proper gauge of the total achievement toward the end of jimcrow."

New York's 1,500,000 Negroes, he said could never be satisfied with the present situation with only one state senator, five state assemblymen, one U. S. congressman. Nor, he continued, could they be satisfied with the exception of Negroes as State Supreme Court judges and U. S. District Court judges.

Powe, who has practiced in federal courts since 1942, after graduating from the Howard University Law School, knows what it means to try cases before judges unfree of prejudices. He was an attorney for Fletcher Mills, the Alabama Negro who was sent back to a ten year term in an Alabama prison by a Philadelphia U. S. judge. And he has been an attorney for the defense in the Pittsburgh Smith Act case, the attempted frame-up of Roosevelt Ward, the New York youth leader who was charged with draft-dodging in a Louisiana court and participated with others in the Willie McGee case and the contempt of court trial of William L. Patterson.

THE EARLY schooling of the ALP candidate was obtained in North Carolina's jimcrow school system and his college work was done at Tuskegee Institute, where he trained to be a school teacher.

Elizabeth G. Flynn
Radio Schedule on
WBNX (1380),
WLIB (1190)

Nov. 1, Monday - WLIB (1190) 12:15 noon.
Nov. 1, Monday - WBNX (1380) 11 p.m.

After teaching school for a while in the South, he entered law school, graduating in 1941. While in school he worked at various jobs for the government. And he pointed out that although he was unfitted for work of a different character, he was assigned to the mop and the broom.

While still in school he met the present Mrs. Corrine Powe and married her in 1940. Mrs. Powe, a native of Arkansas, had transferred from Youngstown College to Howard University. In the brief time between the time he began practice and his entry into the Army, the young attorney's wife served as secretary for the Penn. Bowles Carr and Powe law firm, of which he was the junior member.

In the Army he was sent to Ft. Bragg for basic training where he objected vocally to the jimcrow treatment all Negro soldiers received there in World War II. The authorities "punished" him by assigning him to the Station Complement, known as the "nurse maids of the post" to soldiers. Powe was shunted from quartermasters to a bakers outfit, then to an engineers unit, finally landing in Boston at the end of the war to be honorably discharged.

ALMOST from the time of his discharge he has been associated with the Civil Rights Congress in just about every major case of that organization. He lives now with his wife and four children in Brooklyn. The children are Ralph, Jr., nine; Ronald, seven; Emil, four, and a toddling daughter, Diedra, two. Powe is a member of the National Lawyers Guild and an associate editor of the Guild's Review.



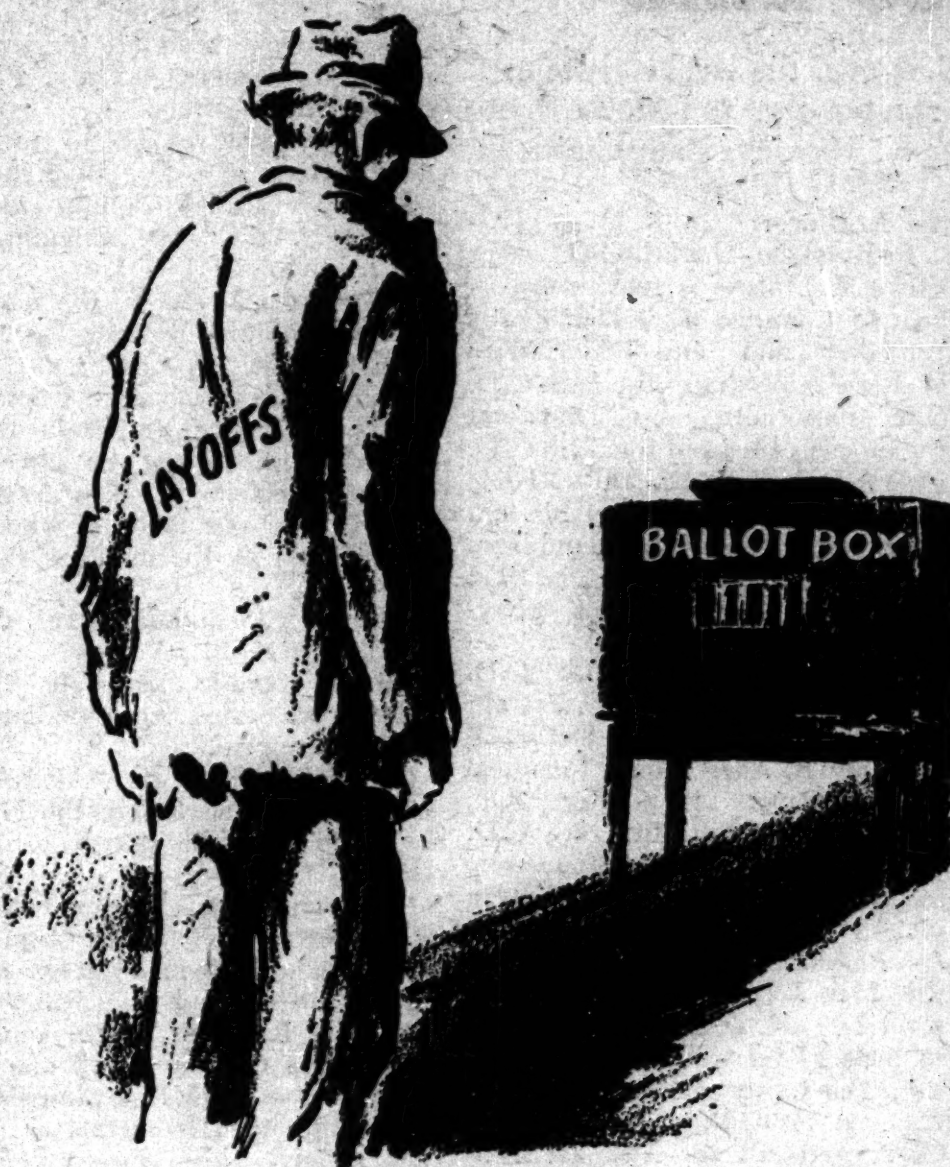
POWE

view; an associate member of the County Lawyers Association. He contributed an analysis of the Clarendon County, South Carolina, school cases to the NLG Review.

Powe's candidacy has attracted the attention of Negro leaders of other parties who are tired of the run-around on Negro representation from the two old parties. William G. McDougald, the Harlem Democrat, now heads the Independent Citizens Committee to Elect a Negro to Statewide Office, which supports Powe's candidacy. In a formal statement McDougald announced his own intention to vote for the Democratic gubernatorial candidate and for Franklin D. Roosevelt for Attorney General and then to vote for Ralph Powe.

"The CCENSO," the McDougald statement asserted, "calls up on people of all parties who believe in the practice of real democracy to join in this campaign to elect Mr. Ralph E. Powe as Controller of the state of New York."

ISSUE FOR '54 - Unemployment



See Democrat Trend in N. J. Congress Races

NEWARK, N.J.—New Jersey voters will go to the polls Tuesday with bright chances of delivering an important defeat to McCarthyism and the Eisenhower Administration's Big Business government.

With the McCarthy issue turned into sharp reality for Jerseyans by 11th-hour gutter attacks on both Democratic and Republican candidates, labor and liberals were working to bring out a vote to defeat McCarthyite candidates regardless of party labels.

Major interest focussed on the race for U. S. Senator, where Democratic candidate Charles Howells, running with AFL and CIO support, as well as strong backing among the Negro people, is opposed by Republican Clifford Case.

Case last week proved conclusively his unwillingness to fight McCarthyism. Republican master reminding confined his retaliation to McCarthyite attacks to a TV show in which he said his sister, "accused" of harboring liberal ideas while at college, had been "suffering from a severe nervous disorder."

With Election Day around the corner, this is how the campaign shaped up in the state's key Congressional Districts:

3rd: Sullivan Backs Farmers' Demands

TOMS RIVER.—Charles Sullivan, World War II Marine Corps veteran and Democratic candidate for Congress, was pushing hard for the 3rd District Congressional seat now "warmed" by Republican J. C. Auchincloss. Sullivan told the League of Women Voters he is "vehemently opposed to one-man investigating committees" and said he wants to go to Congress "in the interests of the farmers, small businessmen, veterans and labor." Auchincloss never even answered the LWV questionnaire, given a full-page play in Asbury Park papers. But the GOP candidate found it expedient to call for the resignation of Defense Secretary Charles Wilson after public outcry against the GM tycoon's "kennel dog" attack on unemployed workers.

THOMPSON FAVORED

TRENTON.—Assembly Democratic minority leader Thompson, with liberal and progressives sup-

porting him, is expected to win the seat now held by Charles Howell, Democratic nominee for U. S. Senator. Thompson has both AFL and CIO endorsement.

6th: McCarthyite Seeks GOP Return

UNION.—Labor-liberal-progressive forces turned in a major job here last year by electing a Democrat, Harrison Williams, for the first time in the district's history to fill the unexpired term when Clifford Case resigned from Congress. Now the Republicans are pushing hard for a comeback in the person of Fred Shepard, an out-and-out McCarthyite.

Despite weaknesses on the peace issue a broad coalition including AFL & CIO, is supporting Williams' bid for reelection against the McCarthyite Republican.

8th: GOP Ignores Passaic 'Kennels'

PATERSON.—In the hardest-hit unemployment area in New Jersey, Republican incumbent Rep. Gordon Canfield has maintained a crushing silence on Sec. Charles Wilson's insulting attack on unemployed workers as "kennel dogs." Canfield, in fact, has held the same silence on how to meet the burning issue of unemployment itself.

Democratic candidate for Congress in the 8th District is Charles Joelson, well-known labor lawyer running with CIO endorsement. Although Canfield received official Passaic County AFL blessings, many important AFL locals and members are cool to him as the result of his Democratic opponents' vigorous campaign on the job issue.

A CIO Stewards' and Committee-men's rally at big Lazzara's Hall, held to hear a debate between Canfield and Joelson, found Canfield's seat empty. Said Joelson: "I must admit that the Republicans have made unemployment insurance bipartisan. Roosevelt gave us the in-

(Continued on Page 7)

Dakota GOP Worried by Farm Unrest

SIOUX FALLS, S.D.—Although GOP bosses in South Dakota had earlier boasted that they could carry the State while "sleeping 24 hours a day," they are becoming increasingly worried as mounting evidence of a heavy farm protest vote is indicated.

"Remember Ike's golden promise made in Kasson, Minnesota," has become a slogan with crisis-hit farmers who accuse the Administration of substituting low-level, flexible price supports for the "full parity" floors promised by Eisenhower.

In an attempt to duck responsibility for the Administration's farm program, Sen. Karl E. Mundt, GOP nominee for the Senate, is trying to pose as a staunch champion of "high, firm price supports" at 90 percent of parity. "In an effort to placate irate farm voters, Mundt announced in his campaign tabloid, 'The Mundt Messenger,' that he had set up 'a new . . . committee . . . called Farmers Committee for Mundt and Parity.'"

Among the endorsements and tributes given his candidacy, The Mundt Messenger features two letters from James C. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union, one from FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover "wishing you (Mundt) continued success," another from the President of the Northwest Manufacturing Co., L. G. Stransky, and one from Eisenhower's Special Assistant Homer H. Gruenther who opines that "the people of South Dakota" would be "foolish" to dump Mundt.

In the more recent letter, dated Aug. 14, 1954, NFU president Patton wrote Mundt "to thank you (Mundt) for having been a good Senator."

In order to sidestep the main economic issues in South Dakota—farm prices, reduction, flood-and-drought control, give-away and unemployment—Mundt is relying heavily on a campaign of McCarthyite red-baiting and is charging that "Communists" "pinks and punks from New York City" are "flooding the mail boxes of South Dakota" with "unmarked envelopes."

Said Mundt, "So they spend thousands of dollars circularizing South Dakotans with such smear sheets as 'In Fact.'" (Editor's Note: "In Fact," a weekly newsletter published by George Seldes, former correspondent for the Chicago Tribune, ceased publication more than four years ago and was never a Communist publication.)

Running against Mundt is Kenneth Holum, a Groton farmer, who in his campaign has blasted away at Eisenhower's "full parity" promises.

While most political commentators have taken it for granted that Sen. Mundt who has been a McCarthy mainstay will be reelected, Drew Pearson recently put the S. D. race down as "doubtful."

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McCARTHY TO THE RESCUE

McCARTHY has given his eager blessings to virtually the entire GOP ticket up and down the country. He did this in a wire to the Hearst press, which is eager to attract as many pro-McCarthy votes as possible to the GOP in the final hours of the election. Vice-President Nixon quickly hailed McCarthy's message to his followers, and joined in the cry for "unity" of the McCarthyite fascist forces with all GOP candidates.

President Eisenhower has joined in this last-minute crusade.

Eisenhower on Friday said he got tired hearing the "red menace" called a "red herring." Thus, the White House itself is now starting to ride the McCarthyite hoax as the way to victory in November.

Having branded labor's demand for Federal action to protect living standards as "creeping Socialism," the White House now promises a vaguish New Deal program for 1970 which will add \$3,000 to each family.

Having readied everything for an American war against Indochina in April, and having tried to force France to spurn peace there, the GOP now talks of itself as the "peace party."

All this means that the GOP failed in its effort to sneer at talk of an anti-depression program as "gloom or doom."

SINCE they have no intention of tackling the problem of jobs, falling incomes, and Federal public works, the GOP Tories hope to make a sufficient noise about "communism" in the final hours to prevent the election of a new Congress that will make a change in these matters.

This should tell much to the labor movement and the mass of anti-GOP voters. The frantic "red menace" baloney of the GOP, and its last-minute decision to use the pro-fascist McCarthy to "save the day" indicate that the anti-GOP voters cannot echo this McCarthyism or try to evade it.

If the "give-away" mob rests its hopes on McCarthyism and its "red menace" forgeries, then the labor movement and the millions of anti-GOP voters have the job of unmasking this "red menace" drivel for the fakery that it is. They have the job of branding the "red menace" as a hoax manufactured by labor-haters and crooks to hide their attacks on labor, democracy and the nation's best interests. Democratic candidates who play the "red menace" game hurt labor's chances to rout the GOP Tories and its chance to change Congress.

Labor's job is clear. It is to help kick all McCarthyites out of Congress, spurn the "red menace" fakes that seek to hide the issues, and to insist that its candidates do the same. The country needs a defeat for the GOP Tories so that labor can push forward to win its economic and social gains. In New York, the American Labor Party's fight to get minimum 50,000 votes needed for it to stay on the ballot should have the support of every single progressive voter.

FIGHT THE NAZI DEAL

THE TREATY giving new guns and armies to Hitler's generals—the very same men who tried to destroy the U.S.A. ten years ago—is being sent to the special Senate session when it meets Nov. 8.

President Eisenhower is clearly hoping to "soften up" the country and the Senate for a swift approval of these war-breeding deals when the new Congress meets in January.

We think, however, that the country should use the time between now and January for a complete probe of this sinister Dulles-Adenauer deal which Eisenhower is so joyful about. The nation has been told that "Europe wrote this pact." This is not true. Adenauer has not let the German people speak their feelings on this deal for a new Hitler army in a divided Germany. The German trade unions have denounced the scheme to remilitarize Germany.

No one can claim that the British or French people want this horrible deal. On the contrary, the pressure for a Big Four meeting to work out a united Germany is greater than ever, and is growing.

The White House promises that if we restore the Hitler generals to power in a divided Germany, we will then be in a better position to negotiate and ease tension! But a new Nazi army, hungry for revenge, in the heart of Europe will increase war tensions greatly. The Dulles-Adenauer deal is going to be fought tooth and nail in the parliaments of West Europe, Germany included. It is up to us Americans to do the same, to expose this suicidal hoax, and to press for negotiations to unite Germany peacefully, to hold elections there, and to withdraw all occupation armies. Every American has a stake in this.

IN ITS LATEST SERIES of rulings, the majority on the National Labor Relations Board, consisting of Eisenhower appointees, took another big step towards liquidating such limited rights as workers may still have under the Taft-Hartley Law. This time the board gave a half dozen "yardstick" examples of the kind of situations in which it will refuse to take jurisdiction and leave the cases either to state labor machinery or leave them suspended without any jurisdiction.

Abe Murdock, one of the two Democratic holdover members of the board, estimated under the new policy at least 25 percent of the workers now under NLRB jurisdiction and possibly a third of the total, will no longer be able to file for elections or process unfair labor charges under the NLRB as had been done until now.

The basis for the ruling is the objective of cutting the NLRB's caseload by shifting the smaller enterprises to state jurisdiction. The Board therefore advanced the view that henceforth it will consider only cases that "have a pronounced impact upon the interstate commerce."

As examples of the way this policy applies in practice, the NLRB refused to consider applications for bargaining elections for workers of a large super-market, a trucking company limited to a state, a rice processing cooperative, office building, a gas utility and an auto sales agency.

In the past the NLRB held that any enterprises, even office buildings or a utility, come under its jurisdiction because they affect interstate commerce. Now even industries clearly engaged in interstate commerce will have to be shown as having a "pronounced impact" on economy if the NLRB is to bother with them.

IN A FURTHER elaboration of its policy, the big-business-dominated NLRB put it on a dollars and cents basis. Henceforth a newspaper will come under the NLRB only if it has a gross annual income of at least \$500,000, and subscribes to a news service of interstate nature. That cuts out most small-town papers.

In another yardstick, the Board decided not to bother with workers of transportation companies that do less than \$100,000 a year business.

This is clearly a further step along the "states-rights" path designed to amend the NLRB by administrative rulings and cut the number of workers that could seek what protection they could still claim under the law. In states like New York, under the new rules, the majority of the wage earners are, in fact, no longer under its jurisdiction. The number affected nationally runs into many millions.

THE LATEST action is closely linked to the series of rulings handed up by the board since the Eisenhower appointees took over and to the current feverish campaign of the reactionaries for passage of "right to work" (to scab) laws already in effect in 17 states. These millions of workers whose cases the NLRB will not process are left to the mercy of the states and

their laws. The incentive to the reactionaries to pass such state laws is all the greater.

The tactic of the NLRB is obviously designed to draw the small business people more actively into an anti-labor struggle. The operation of the "right to work" laws showed that the small business people, as always, are being used as a catspaw by the big corporations.

The "right to work" laws are becoming an increasing menace to company-wide and industry-wide agreements or strikes. Such organized action is becoming more difficult as compliance with a crazy-quilt of state curbs is required. Moreover, those laws are becoming a protection for sweatshops, runaway plants and company unions.

In essence the board's action amounts to a wholesale transferring of the fate of millions of workers to harsher hands—especially in view of the fear that tomorrow's Congressional elections will not produce a situation in Washington that would favor toughening Taft-Hartley amendments.

This action again points up the developing struggle for trade union rights in the next Congress and through the period until the Presidential elections. The votes tomorrow will be an important indicator on the course of that struggle.

World of Labor

by George Morris



NLRB's Rulings and Tomorrow's Balloting

TODAY ABROAD

by John Pittman

The 'Cold War' and Your Vote Tomorrow

QUESTION: Are the elections tomorrow really as important for keeping our country out of war as some people think?

ANSWER: Yes. The outcome will determine whether elements among us who are striving for war will be strengthened, or whether the peace forces will win the positions and strength to prevent war. This relationship of forces can be decisive in the struggle ahead to keep our country out of war.

QUESTION: If the question of peace or war is so important, why hasn't it been made more of in the election campaign?

ANSWER: The Democrats joined, the Republicans in a bipartisan conspiracy to suppress the issue. They have tried to strangle activities of minor parties, and have even opposed or repudiated members of their own parties who dared to campaign on an alternative to the bipartisan "cold war" program. In consequence, tens of millions of voters have been deprived of the right to express their desire for an alternative foreign policy. The Administration has tried up to the last minute to keep the lid on concrete issues of war or peace, as was shown in the United Nations, where the Eisenhower delegation successfully caused postponement of debate on the Formosa question and the Israeli-Arab dispute till after the elections. Nevertheless, owing to the insistence of the voters, and thanks to candidates of the Communist, Progressive and American Labor Parties, foreign policy has become a major election issue in some sections of the country.

QUESTION: But isn't it true that the Republicans have met the question of peace or war more forthrightly than the Democrats, and therefore, as some liberals such as I. F. Stone contend, are more deserving of the voters' confidence?

ANSWER: No. Vice President Nixon has claimed falsely that the truce in Korea, the truce in Indochina and the recent relaxation of world tensions are all victories of the Administration's "positions-of-strength" policy. The fact is, however, that these developments constitute a series of defeats imposed by the combined efforts of peace forces throughout the world, including the people of our country.

Add up Dulles' policy of "liberation," "massive retaliation," and intervention in Guatemala and other Latin American countries; Knowland's program of aggression against China; Admiral Radford's attempt to atombomb the besiegers of Dienbienphu—this is what a vote for the Republicans will support.

President Eisenhower is now promising prosperity without war. At the same time, the big corporations here as well as in Western Europe and Japan are basing their expectation of future profit on the Administration's ability to carry through its program of rearming the German Nazis and the Japanese militarists.

I. F. Stone's view that Eisenhower's decisive policy-making position offers assurance against the pro-war forces of his party is as ill-advised as was the claim made in 1918 that the election of Woodrow Wilson would keep us out of war because Wilson

made that pledge his number one campaign slogan.

QUESTION: Does that mean you endorse the Democrats, like certain liberals such as the editors of The Nation and labor leaders like Meany and Reuther, because they are clearly a lesser evil?

ANSWER: No. A blank check for either of the two major parties would be construed as a mandate to continue the discredited "positions-of-strength" policy under either the Republican tweedledum "cold war" program or the Democratic tweedledee "cold war" program. However, the struggle waged by peace forces within the Democratic Party has achieved in some areas situations in which peace candidates have obtained Democratic nominations, or Democratic nominees have accepted a peace program. In these cases, the voter's desire to strike the most effective blow against the Administration's war program can be realized easily.

But in areas where no such situation exists, the voters' task is more difficult. If there is no way of casting a peace vote through one of the minor parties, the voter cannot express his peace sentiments through the ballot. He has been denied that right.

On the other hand, wherever the possibility exists for expressing through a minor party candidate the people's desire for peaceful co-existence, East-West trade, China's membership in the United Nations, and a peaceful solution to the German question, the voter will find that the dictates of both principle and tactics call for his vote behind such a candidate. In New York State that means the ALP.

Reveal Role of U. S. Spies In Seizure of Guatemala

Effectively exploding any possibly remaining doubts as to the role of the United States in the overthrow last June of Guatemala's democratic government is an article, "Theand Gladys Harkness in the Oct. 30 issue of the Saturday Evening Post.

After describing with considerable candor the close watch by the Central Intelligence Agency on shipments of arms to Guatemala last spring, they continue:

"During the period ending May 24 the Department of Defense dispatched two Air Force Globemasters over the Gulf of Mexico. Each

plane ferried 25 tons of rifles, pistols, machine guns and ammunition to Honduras and Nicaragua."

Thus encouraged and armed, Col. Carlos Castillo Armas, sitting out an exile, was able to lead the forcible invasion and overthrow of the Guatemala Arbenz government.

Though presumably exposing to the public eye the inner workings of the CIA, the article still fails to make it known that Castillo Armas was already well supplied with arms even before the well publicized gun drop they do admit to.

The aid and abetting to reaction includes also planting of actual CIA agents among their forces, as occurred in Guatemala.

With more truth than they themselves seem to recognize the authors suggest that "some American citizens may find it disturbing and even noxious for their Government to engage in such clandestine activity. . . and admit that "today . . . our government is deeply involved countering Red espionage as it threatens the Western democracies."

Examining what is here termed "Red espionage" and the attack on Guatemala democracy makes it clear that democracy is the real target.

Coupled with these admissions the article also perpetuates myths essential to make the work of the CIA seem necessary. The "vital" Panama Canal, they state, was the true target of the arms purchased by democratic Guatemala last spring.

The story is then dressed up with details such as an alleged plan of invasion of other Central American countries on the road to the Panama Canal.

Naturally, the Soviet Union is averred to be in back of all this.

The Harkness bragadaccio article throws light on the sordid history of last June in Guatemala. Even then, James Reston was saying in the New York Times on June 20: "John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, seldom intervenes (sic-ed.) in the internal affairs of other countries, but his brother Allen is more enterprising."

Allen Dulles is head of the CIA. Reston goes on: "If somebody wants to start a revolution against Communism, in say, Guatemala, it is no good talking to Foster Dulles. But Allen Dulles, head of the Central Intelligence Agency, is a more active man."

How active Allen Dulles really

is, is blazoned forth in full page ads by the Satevepost announcing "the part it (CIA) played in overthrowing King Farouk in Egypt, Premier Mossadegh in Iran, President Arbenz in Guatemala—and how its agents operate behind the Iron Curtain!"

Where You Can Go to Help

American Labor Party headquarters in New York City are listed below. ALP leaders have urged that all members and supporters of the ALP ticket report to the nearest headquarters each night and during the weekend to pull the maximum ALP vote for governor:

NEW YORK COUNTY

23 Greenwich Ave.
166 Thompson St.
29 Columbus Ave.
313 8th Ave.
158 Rivington St.
82 Second Ave.
220 W. 80th St.
93 Avenue B
359 Second Ave.
2688 Broadway
319 E. 70th St.
1128 Lexington Ave.
2435 8th Ave.
3410 Broadway
103 W. 110th St.
2082 Second Ave.
1 E. 112th St.
4046 Broadway
359 W. 38th St.
77 Fifth Ave.

KINGS COUNTY

927 Kings Highway
1361 Coney Island Ave.
299 Atlantic Ave.
959 Flatbush Ave.
327 Rogers Ave.
320 Church Ave.
314 Brighton Beach Ave.
125 Boerum St.
8603 Bay Parkway
463 Sheepshead Bay Road
214 Madison
4222 13th Ave.
1602 Pitkin Ave.
696 Riverdale Ave.
695 Stone Ave.

BRONX COUNTY

724 Gerard Ave.
100 E. 174th St.
953 Southern Boulevard
2056 Morris Ave.
3230 Bainbridge Ave.
683 Allerton Ave.

QUEENS COUNTY

32-07 30th Ave.
63-62 Saunders St.
104-19 Northern Boulevard
5539 Myrtle Ave.

Rep. Powell Predicts 3 to 1 Demo Victory



POWELL

In his first public statement since an article over his signature appeared in the October Readers Digest praising Eisenhower, Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Harlem Democrat, predicted a three-to-one Democratic victory on Nov. 2.

Rank-and-file Democratic voters, as well as local leaders, had been critical of Rep. Powell's gratuitous gift of campaign material to Republicans. The criticism mounted as the GOP printed and distributed an estimated 10 million reprints of the Readers Digest article in which Powell characterized Eisenhower's race relations performance "a revolution."

The circulating of his article "will not help them one bit," Rep. Powell predicted, but he stuck to his estimate of Eisenhower in adding:

"Eisenhower achieved a record without the aid of any Republican Senator or Congressman."

Turning to New York State, Powell refuted Republican claims that the establishment of the State Commission Against Discrimination had ended economic jimcrow throughout the state. The railroads and airlines in New York, he said, still "operate on a completely jimcrow basis," and he cited the case of August Martin, a Negro pilot with 10,000 flight hours who has been refused employment by scheduled airlines.

SCAD, he said, was "providing purely lip service and leaning over backward in trying to do things in too gentle a way."

Harlem voters, Powell concluded, will give the Democratic slate, headed by Averell Harriman, the party's gubernatorial candidate, a 3 to 1 leader.

In past campaigns, Rep. Powell has proven himself to be the top attraction for the voters of Harlem.

TAXI UNION OFFICIALS ON COMPANY PAYROLL

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 31 (FP).—Testimony before the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board here revealed that four paid officials of the CIO Transport Workers Union were on the payroll of the Peoples Cab Co. from the summer of 1952 until last July, drawing a total of \$325 a week.

The hearing resulted from petitions by District 50, United Mine Workers, which is seeking to replace the CIO affiliates (as representatives of the company's 350 drivers and mechanics).

The dispute has been brewing since July, when a group of employees, claiming to represent a majority, quit the CIO union and sought affiliation with District 50. The TWU polled 152 votes to 52 for District 50 in a NLRB election, but the board and losing union challenged 118 votes.

TWU vice president Louis Dwyer of Philadelphia told the board that the four officials had not violated any international union

rule in drawing salaries from the company since they were not employed there in any supervisory capacity.

Louis Impell, president of TWU Local 278, testified he had received \$100 a week as advertising and publicity agent for Peoples Cab Co. but gave up the job in July because he was "kept busy with union affairs." Impell receives \$100 a week as local president, plus \$30 for expenses.

Three other officers of the local received \$75 a month from the union and salaries of \$75 a week from the company.

The hearing was ordered after District 50 charged the TWU local was company-dominated. Dwyer and TWU representative Dominick Spasob indignantly denied there had been any "under the table" deals with the company, and said the contract, which runs until December, 1955, was duly ratified by the membership.

Ben Gold to Lead in Contract Fight of New York Furriers

Ben Gold who earlier this month resigned as president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, will take an active part in the leadership of the Furriers' Joint Council of New York, the council announced yesterday.

The announcement followed the almost unanimous vote of a membership meeting of 3,500 furriers at Manhattan Center in approval of a unanimous recommendation of the Joint Council that Gold be given a leading part in the council.

The Council's recommendation, as reported by Manager Joseph Winogradsky, was based on the view that Gold who had for years before he was international president personally headed the New York Council, could render valuable aid in mobilizing the member-

ship for the coming contract negotiations and at conferences with the employers.

The Council's pact, covering the manufacturing division in the fur industry, runs out Feb. 15.

Both Gold and Abe Feinglass, his successor to the IFLWU presidency, addressed the membership meeting and stressed the union's continuing policy as a militant, democratic and progressive union.

Gold urged the members to place confidence in the leadership of Feinglass. Feinglass assured the furriers the full support of the international union in their fight for a new contract.

The membership meeting also approved an election statement urging the members to vote for the Democratic ticket and wired the UN an appeal for a ban on arms traffic with the Arab states.

JOE QUIETED BY RECALL DRIVE, WISC. CIO SAYS

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 31. — The Wisconsin CIO convention held here over the weekend called on the Senate to censure Joe McCarthy and "remove him from all investigation hearings."

At the same time the convention entered into a floor wrangle on the legality of the McCarthy recall petition earlier this year, initiated by LeRoy Gore, Saulk City editor.

Herman Steffes, former state CIO president and a leader of the United Automobile Workers, said: "Legally, whether they can or cannot remove the guy is another question. But at least it (the recall petition) quieted him down for a while."

John W. Schmitt, of the Brewery workers, said the CIO council did not support the recall petition because it received legal advice to "leave it alone."

The proposal to support another recall petition was not included in the resolution.

The convention called on the

House Ways and Means Committee to advance bills to "curb fugitive plants and tax subsidized" industries.

The resolution noted several companies have either moved South or have established branch plants in areas where they are induced by non-union conditions, tax exemption and actual subsidies by municipalities.

The convention also instructed the officers of the state CIO to meet with state heads of the AFL and other labor groups to organize united political action.

The 83rd Congress was roundly condemned for its reactionary record on farm and other labor issues.

A sharp struggle developed when the delegates, by an overwhelming vote, rejected a proposal of the constitutions committee that would allow paid staff people, not members of the local, to represent it at state CIO conventions.

A Bolivian Speaks His Mind on Guatemala

U. S. intervention in Guatemala for the sake of United Fruit Co. was unexpectedly attacked by a Bolivian poet and author at the opening of Columbia University's bicentennial meeting at the Carnegie endowment for International Peace last Monday.

These remarks were made at a meeting intended as a showcase for the U. S. State Department, and startled the audience of distinguished persons. The celebration of Columbia University's 200th anniversary has been publicized all over the world.

Fernando Diez de Medina, political independent from Bolivia, one of the numerous prominent Latin Americans invited to take part in the conference on "Responsible Freedom in the Americas," stated in his speech:

"I will say in the name of the free men of America, and before the responsible audience before me, that many Americans of Central and South America have seen with profound pain the United States intervention in Guatemala—no less real for being covered up."

"Was there communism in Guatemala?" went on Senor Diez. "That question should have been resolved by the Guatemalans themselves."

"After a press campaign that must have cost plenty, the agrarian reform and the social advances of (former President Juan José) Arévalo and (Jacobo) Arbenz were

thrown out, in order to maintain the monopoly of the United Fruit Co., which is sucking the blood of the Guatemalan people. And that, gentlemen, isn't democracy, and it isn't good neighborliness!"

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'In Splendid Error,' New Play About the Anti-Slave Struggle

By HARRY RAYMOND

The events leading up to John Brown's historic raid on Harper's Ferry, the trial and execution of the great abolitionist and the relationship between Brown and the former slave and Negro statesman Frederick Douglass are the subject of William Branch's new play, "In Splendid Error," now being presented at the Greenwich Mews Theatre.

Branch, a 26-year-old Negro playwright whose "A Medal for Willie" received critical acclaim during its off-Broadway production two seasons ago, has reached a high standard of theatrical craftsmanship in this new work. There is deep moving power in some of his scenes. He writes vigorously and even radiantly at times. But I believe that in developing his major dramatic theme—Douglass' tactical disagreement with Brown's plan to seize the arsenal at Harper's Ferry—he has dwarfed rather than illuminated the stature of two of this nation's greatest leaders of the struggle against slavery.

There are, however, scenes in this play in which the brilliant glory and heroism of the relationship between Douglass and Brown shine through. There is no more moving passage in all American literature than these words of John Brown taken from his courtroom speech and recited with superb diction in the last act by William Marshall:

"Had I interfered in behalf of the rich, the powerful, the intelligent, the so-called great, or in behalf of any of their friends . . . and suffered and sacrificed what I have in this interference, it would have been all right; and every man in this court would have deemed it an act worthy of reward rather than punishment."

The entire action of the play takes place in the Douglass living room in Rochester, N. Y. Douglass is shown there with his wife and two children busy editing his paper the "North Star," leading the work of bringing slaves north to freedom over the underground railroad, working always in close cooperation with Brown. There are meetings in the house with the abolitionist George Chatham and the New York editor Theodore Tilton, a middle of the road on the slavery question who later becomes a staunch abolitionist.

Brown comes to Rochester to discuss the next step in the liberation movement with Douglass. Douglass argues against Brown's Harper's Ferry plan. Neither Brown nor Douglass yield in the tactical argument. The two part in disagreement, Brown leaving to gather his Appalachian guerilla forces for the raid on the arsenal, Douglass remaining in Rochester at his work of arousing the people against the slave system.

There is a scene in which Hugh Forbes, an English colonel who had been working with Brown as drill master, comes to Douglass demanding money and threatening to expose Brown's plans. Douglass orders him from the house, and it develops Forbes has actually gone to Washington and informed about the Harper's Ferry project.

Word comes of Brown's defeat by U. S. troops under command of Robert E. Lee, Brown's arrest and the fact that a warrant for Douglass' arrest implicating him with the Harper's Ferry action has been issued. Douglass flees to Canada, then to England. Returning to Rochester to hear of the trial and martyrdom of Brown, Douglass is torn by grief and immobilized for the moment with the wish he had died with Brown "in splendid error." The curtains close with Douglass going slowly forth to address a great anti-slavery rally. He is holding to his



WILLIAM MARSHALL

breast Brown's bullet-riddled battle flag.

It is certainly no easy task for a playwright to present in their fullness such great historical events in the confines of a small living room stage set and within the theatre's limits of two hours of playing. Playwright Branch has tackled a major dramatic problem here. But it seems to me that in striving for greater dramatic effect, he oversteps the bounds of artistic license in the presentation of his central theme. By enlarging on the tactical differences between Douglass and Brown (he has Brown accusing Douglass of cowardice) he at once strays from history and reduces the stature of Douglass. And by failing to present Brown's tactical reasons for the Harper's Ferry venture, Branch's John Brown emerges as a man driven by a wild fanaticism rather than a skillful tactician in

Today's Best Bets On TV, Movies

TV

Ding Dong School (4) 10 a.m.
Sherlock Holmes (4) 7 p.m.
Movie: Private Affairs of Bel Ami (9) 7:30 & 10
Sid Caesar (4) 8
Tagliavini-Italian tenor (7) 8:30
I Love Lucy (2) 9
Boxing (5) 9
College Press Conference (7) 9
Studio One: Man Who Owned the Town (2) 10
Boxing (7) 10
Steve Allen (4) 11:15 to 1

RADIO

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn WLIP (1190) 12:15 Afternoon
John Vandercook, news, CIO, WABC 7
Edward Murrow, news WCBS 7:45
Salute to Oscar Hammerstein WJCA 8
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn WBNX (1380) 10:30

MOVIES

Chekhov's Ann Cross (Russian) Stanley. New movie
Stars of Russian Ballet, 5th Ave. Cinema
Seven Wives for Seven Brothers & Co. Man Co, neighborhoods
Broken Lance, neighborhoods
Vanishing Prairie, Fine Arts
UPA, Mr. Magoo, cartoons, 55th Street.
A Star Is Born, Paramount & Victoria.
A Nous La Liberte (French) Art. Lili, 52nd St. Translux.
French Touch (French), World
Martin Luther, 50th St., Guild.
Bread Love & Dreams (Italian), Paris.

DRAMA

In Splendid Error, Greenwich Mews
All Summer Long, Coronet
Comedy in Music-Victor Borge, Golden
Oh Men, Oh Women, Henry Miller
Kismet, Ziegfeld

guerilla warfare and a man zealous in the fight to rid the land of slavery.

Voicing of the charge of cowardice early in the play is the basis of the weakness of the last act where Douglass is shown contrite and deeply penitent. And I believe the stature of Douglass is further lessened by showing him arising from his contrition under the lash of criticism by his white abolitionist friends.

"In Splendid Error," however, is a play to be seen. It is the best acted play on the New York stage today. William Marshall, as Douglass, sets a high standard of artistry in this performance. His role is an extremely difficult one, but he carries it off with a natural ease, giving life and vigor to scenes which are almost completely devoid of action and depend solely on the dialogue.

Alfred Sander is an energetic and fiery John Brown. There are standout performances by Louis Guss as the abolitionist Chatham, by Clarice Taylor as Douglass' wife, by Howard Wierum as the editor, Tilton, by Maxell Clanville as the runaway slave who goes with John Brown and by Charles Harrington as Douglass' son. Salem Ludwig has given the play crisp direction. The living room set by George Corrin is in the best professional tradition.

"In Splendid Error" will have only a limited run until Dec. 5. It will no doubt by the subject of considerable controversy. I would be interested in receiving comments from our readers on their reactions to the play. But, by all means, go and see it.

4th Subpoena Issued Against CRC Leader

The fourth subpoena, in as many months, was served on William L. Patterson by the U. S. District Attorney's office, Friday requiring him to produce in court next week "detailed cash receipt books" of the Civil Rights Congress for the last four years.

Patterson must report to Room 1401, the United State Courthouse at Foley Square, Wednesday morning Nov. 3 to appear before a Federal grand jury, according to the order signed by District Attorney J. Edward Lumbard.

Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, commenting on the unusual nature of this action, said:

"The grand jury already has before it, Sam Baron, another of our officers, on a similar subpoena. They are obviously intending to harass our leadership as much as possible, in an attempt to destroy the Civil Rights Congress."

Barely a month ago, Patterson completed a three-month sentence on a contempt of court citation, when he testified before a grand jury that he was unable to produce in court the same records which have been requested in this latest subpoena.

The day of his release, he was served with a subpoena by the U. S. Internal Revenue Department requesting the same records.

The third episode in the series of subpoenas, took place the same day, Oct. 22, when an official order directed him to turn CRC records over to the New York State Legislative Committee to Investigate Charitable Agencies and Philanthropic Organizations.

A fourth action, pending is a hearing on the CRC opening Nov. 15, before the Subversive Activities Control Board.

Election Tea Party

By A READER

Got a call the other day from a friend in the neighborhood, a fellow who's a faithful reader of our paper. He wanted my wife and myself to come up for tea that night.

I had something else to do, so tired to beg off. But he put the heat on, so I figured something was up. Anyway, we landed at his home, and found three others, besides my host and hostess.

"Look," he said. "You can have milk or lemon in your tea. I don't give a hoot which it is, and that's not what I called you up for."

I had that one worked out, and waited curiously to find out what was in the wind.

He was in no hurry. But finally he let it out.

"We're a bunch of dead-beats," he said. "Here the ALP is fighting for its life, our neighborhood is worth a thousand votes, and we're just sitting back waiting for things to go their own way."

He exaggerated a bit to make the point, but he wasn't off by much.

"What do you suggest?" somebody asked.

"Two things," he answered. "First, let's get after everyone we know around here, by phone, visit or mail if need be. Second, what's wrong with the bunch of us going down to the ALP club and giving them a hand in getting to the enrollees? They need it bad."

As it turned out, not everyone at the tea was convinced he or she would vote ALP, which was a surprise. A couple said they wanted to see the Dewey crowd licked and figured they'd vote for Harriman to be sure.

It didn't take us long to knock that one down. We made the point there were lots of people taking care of the Dewey crowd, including a couple present who were whooping it up in their unions. It was Harriman by several hundred thousand, and the ALP vote could not possibly make the difference. Even more important, the ALP had to be held on to for everyone's good and that could be done by piling up the vote for Governor.

One of the two who was going to vote for Harriman said she didn't know it had to be the vote for Governor. Figured any office would do.

Anyway, we got going on the main business. And you know what? We came up with 45 people we know collectively in the neighborhood who needed to be reached for the ALP vote. That's besides the couple of dozen some of us knew by ourselves who we figured we could get to pull the Row D lever.

And before we got through, too, four of the seven said we'd be down at ALP headquarters, and five are going to be up to help open the polls at 5:30 Tuesday morning.

I felt a lot better after the tea.

MORE CORPORATION PROFITS REFLECT GOP TAX HANDOUT

Corporation profit reports for the third quarter pouring in yesterday piled up more evidence that the tax windfalls enacted since Eisenhower took over have brought big business net incomes to new highs.

In almost every case the increases in profits over last year were at least equal to the tax reduction favored for the current year. But most firms, in making their reports, noted that the new tax favors, enacted by the 83rd Congress this summer, will be reflected only in the year-end reports of the companies.

Westinghouse Electric, for example, showed a net profit (after taxes) for the first nine months of 1954 of \$62,644,000 compared with \$53,219,000 for the same period last year. But the income taxes the company paid this year for that period totaled \$74,000,000 compared to \$90,643,000 last year.

Inland Steel's sales for the nine months dropped to \$405,287,000 from last year's \$439,898,000 for the same months. But the company's profits increased despite the curtailed production and layoffs for its workers to \$26,293,000 over last year's \$24,049,000. Last year's taxes amounted to more than \$38 million while this year the tax bill dropped to \$29 million.

R. J. Reynolds tobacco (Camels), increased its profits for the nine months from \$25,656,000 to \$34,467,000. The tax bill last year was \$53 million, this year \$38 million.

National Lead boosted profits for the nine-month period from \$20,857,000 in 1953 to \$25,776,000 this year. The company's income taxes totaled \$23,340,000

this year compared to \$32,347,000 last year.

The Campbell Soup Co. netted \$23,563,000 a rise of nearly \$2,000,000 over 1953.

Jersey Race

(Continued from Page 4)
insurance and Eisenhower the unemployment."

10th, 11th, 12th:

Labor Backs Dems

NEWARK. — CIO unions are solidly lined up behind Democratic candidates in Newark's three congressional districts. With Reps. Hugh Addonizio and Peter Rodino seeking re-election against GOP aspirants, the CIO push is to make it a Democratic sweep by electing Martin Fox to fill the 12th District Congressional seat now held by Rep. Kean.

Two years ago Fox made a strong bid for the same seat with support from labor and thousands more who supported his appeal to end the Korean War (but Fox took the election in the tide behind Eisenhower's "peace" demagoguery).

Fox has opposed the death-penalty bill for peacetime "spies" and is on record for outright repeal of Taft-Hartley.

The CIO called Fox an "outstanding" candidate, and has defended him against red-baiting attacks by the Kean forces.

14th: Tumulty

Is Trojan Horse

JERSEY CITY. — Labor in Democratic Hudson County has failed to dislodge the corrupt Hague-Kenny tradition that still dominates the powerful Democratic machine here. The Democratic candidate, T. James Tumulty, for years a hack Hague wheelhorse, is by now a full-blown Trojan horse for McCarthyism within Democratic ranks. As State Senate minority leader, Tumulty sponsored the infamous Tumulty-Mehorter witchhunt bills that were signed by then Gov. Driscoll but overturned as unconstitutional by the state supreme court. The CIO pointedly refused to endorse Tumulty. A big vote against him is important.

London Daily Worker Wins a Design Award

LONDON, Oct. 31. — The London Daily Worker has been adjudged, jointly with the London Times, to be the best designed of daily and Sunday newspapers, in a competition organized by Printing World, a trade journal, it was announced here last week.

THE LOUISVILLE STORY

An Interview With the Victims of Racist Bombings

By MAX GORDON

(Second of Three Articles)

I came to Louisville on Monday, Oct. 18, some two-and-a-half weeks after the indictment of six white progressive citizens on charges of "sedition." The charges rose out of the efforts of a Negro family to live in the lily-white suburb of Shively, two miles or so outside of the city limits.

The home of the Negro family, that of Andrew Wade IV, had been bombed on June 27, after some six weeks of threats and actual shootings by vicious racist elements. One of the six progressives, Vernon Bown, who had stayed at the Wade home in order to help defend it, was also indicted for the bombing!

I had come to Louisville to learn what it was all about. I learned.

By coincidence, on the day I arrived, the federal court in Louisville dismissed a suit to bar the city from building more swimming pools. The suit had been brought last spring by Andrew E. Wade, father of the Negro ex-GI who had bought the Shively house, because the pools barred Negroes. The federal court threw out Wade's suit on the ground he had not tried to swim in the city's pools, and therefore had not been "injured." Hence there was no basis for his complaint.

There is an irony about this court decision, as Mr. Wade was quick to point out when I interviewed him that afternoon.

The supposed basis for the sedition charge was that the six white progressives had sought to stir up racial conflict for allegedly "subversive" purposes. This conflict, the argument of commonwealth attorney A. Scott Hamilton ran, was provoked by Carl and Anee Braden, two of the defendants, when they bought the Shively home and immediately sold it to the younger Wade.

Even the town's liberals, including the newspapers which supported the Wade's right to live in Shively, had attacked this method of defiant action in breaking down housing jimcrow on the ground it "provoked strife."

They wanted, they said, an orderly break-down of segregation, through the courts.

Now along comes the federal court and says, in effect, that it will not rule on jimcrow in the swimming pools unless there is an act of defiance on the part of Negroes!

I came across the Wades—father and son—while chatting with a couple of reporters in the rear of the courtroom where, just a few days earlier, Judge L. R. Curtis had heard motions to dismiss the indictments against the six. (Judge Curtis has since denied the motions and set the trial date for Nov. 16, at Hamilton's request. Hamilton is determined to rush the trial before the people awaken to what he is putting over.)

THE ELDER WADE

The elder Wade is a broad-shouldered, handsome, middle-aged man in the electrical contracting business. He has won the admiration of many whites in town for his unrelenting struggle against every form of jimcrow, for his stubborn refusal to give an inch to the evil customs of a society trying to place him in an inferior position.

He was angry when he and his son stopped to talk to us in the rear of that courtroom. He showed us the file he was carrying, a file of his legal business which he had just taken from his erstwhile lawyer's office.

"Don't tell me it was the Communists who pressured my lawyers to walk out on me," he said bitterly. He explained that first one, then a second, lawyer had informed him they would no longer represent him. This followed earlier refusals of milk companies to deliver milk to his son's home in Shively, and of the local news distributors to deliver the papers.

Wade's reference to the "Communists" was his way of ridiculing the fantastic charge that Bown, labeled a "Communist" by the Commonwealth attorney, had

bombed his son's home.

THE SON

The younger Wade, slimmer than his father with a finely-chiselled face, quietly told of how the insurance company had agreed to pay \$5,000 damages for the bombed-out home, but would not turn it over on the grounds ownership title was uncertain. So he could not repair his home, and he and his family had to live with his father.

Answering what he considered the insulting position of the commonwealth attorney that he was some sort of "instrument" for "subversives" who want to "stir up strife," the younger Wade underscored the fact that it was he who had decided to buy the house. He had sought out the Bradens, whom he knew from Progressive Party activity, to ask them to buy it for him.

And it was he, Wade insisted, who had asked for volunteers, including Bown, to stay at his home to protect his family following May 15, a day after they had moved in. On that day, racist hoodlums had burnt a cross near the house, and had shot six bullets into it.

The father, too, was angry at the white supremacist implications that Negroes cannot think for themselves but are the instruments of whites. He told how a gang of 20 men, led by the builder of the Shively development, had invaded the Braden's home soon after his son had moved in, demanding that Braden get him to give the house up.

"They didn't go to my son," he said. "They went to a white man to have him get my son to get out. As if all a white man has to do is to tell him to go, and he'll go."

Naturally, the gang, despite some veiled threats, got nowhere with Braden.

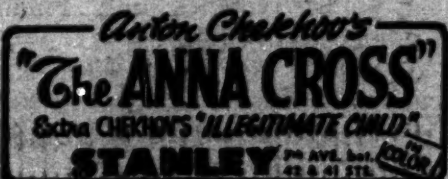
The younger Wade told us how just 20 minutes before the bombing, one, John Y. Hitt, had driven up to the house to ask a cop on duty whether anything had happened yet.

Hitt is the editor of the Shively Newsweek, a local racist sheet which had been stirring the hoodlums to act against the Wades. And a few weeks before the bombing, a local fascist, Millard Grubbs, had organized a "White Brotherhood," using Hitt's sheet to appeal for membership.

According to the younger Wade, this group, inspired and organized by powerful local realty interests, was behind the attacks on his home, as well as the indictments designed to cover up responsibility for these attacks.

I soon had occasion to use this bit of information. As we were talking with the Wades, a somewhat paunchy, round-faced man with silver hair came by. The reporters, knowing I wanted to interview him, introduced me. He was A. Scott Hamilton, the commonwealth attorney who was responsible for framing the indictments against the six progressives. He agreed to the interview and we went to his office.

(Tomorrow: Interviews with Hamilton, Police Chief Huestis, the state head of the NAACP and other labor civic figures.)



on the SCOREBOARD

by lester rodney

Blue Plate Is Close

OUR BLUE PLATE special didn't quite come off, though oft beaten Texas A&M threw a scare into unbeaten Arkansas before losing 14-7, much closer than the odds makers had it. A&M, which out-gained Arkansas by a solid yardage margin, went over for an apparent tying touchdown in the fourth quarter only to have it called back by a penalty.

Our second upset pick, Texas over SMU, wound up in a tie. I sure would have like to have picked the real stunner of the day, Indiana over Michigan, but must admit that one never even crossed my mind for a fleeting second. Nor Michigan's mind, likely!

The day's "almost" was untouted Virginia coming up to West Point and losing to Army by only one point 21-20. Someone at the Point must have popped a brass button before that last Virginia pass was knocked down in the end zone.

This close call, showing what some had suspected, that the awesome Army route of Columbia was perhaps due a little more to the Lions' anemia and a little less to Army puissance than originally figured. The East's game of the year is now shaping up as Army against Yale's muscular sophomores.

Our picking record for the week was 16 right and 6 wrong. Three of the games, wound up as ties.

UCLA out on the coast appears to be one powerhouse which keeps rolling. This mighty high scoring single wing club might be the one the West Coast could really even some scores with in the Rose Bowl against the Big Ten—except that UCLA is not eligible for the January 1st festivities in Smogville this year.

The spoon-fed television "Game of the Day," while the mismatch it figured to be, did show the talents of Penn State's great Lenny Moore to enough advantage to probably keep most viewers from turning away for a look at Channel 4's rival Canadian football. The fleet halfback from Reading ran his touchdown total for the year to nine and for those who like to play the essentially silly game of "All American" these days of hundreds of good teams, here is certainly a name to play around with in your backfield.

Moore's first touchdown came on a rapid nine yard explosion over guard in which high compression start and straightaway drive were required and forthcoming. His second was astounding and I'd love to see it over in a slow motion newsreel some day. He took a handoff from the T quarterback and hit into Penn's left tackle, where he was met by a defender and the play apparently ended at the line of scrimmage. But Moore, never brought to a dead stop, whirled out of the tackle, veered left on a new tangent, warded off the left line backer with a classic straightarm and then went down the sideline for 60 yards. It looked as if three Penn men had good shots at him but with change of pace and final scaring speed he kept threading the needle right into the end zone.

Then he went up into the air to intercept a pass at fingertips like a baseball and roamed 53 yards through an open field. All in all he showed he is much more than the back who has the sheer speed to capitalize on perfect blocking and outrun the foe. He can do that too, but he also is that delight of football, a many faceted open field runner, plus a guy who can slam through a quick opener with power due to quick acceleration.

Moore ran his total yardage from scrimmage to 717, which is but 84 yards from the record total for the football-traditioned Nittany Lions.

After looking at most of this game, thought it was too bad it was Penn and not Penn State facing Army next Saturday.

Knicks an Eyeful

FIRST PRESSBOX VIEW of pro basketball—The Knicks looked sharp in their 94-83 opening victory over the Lakers. There is a real star foursome at the heart of this team. Nat Clifton, opening up with more of the varied shooting skills which fans remembered from his Colbetrotter days, and still the valuable defensive and ballhandling star, whipped in 21 sizzling points and is apparently headed for his best season, which means there won't be many better players in the league.

Harry Gallatin is still the tremendous workhorse underneath and he'll score too. Carl Braun, whose 26 points broke it open and whose deadly outside threat keeps working room underneath, is a great offensive ballplayer, and Dick McGuire has lost nothing of his quarterbacking and feeding magic.

The intriguing new element is 6-11 Ray Felix, not yet in shape to go all the way but already making himself felt decisively. Sounds like quite a team and is, but basketball is no longer a five man game, and in the pro's gruelling season is not even a seven man game. What will be forthcoming from the bench to help beyond Baechtold and the rookie Turner will tell the tale of how much rest the top men get.

The Lakers, though they rallied, gave this viewer the definite impression that like the Yankees they have had it and can be taken. The new rules, which I was disposed not to like, worked well. More on that another day.

\$\$\$ Dep't

THANKS TO the following for money sent to the fund drive through this department:

Thirty dollars from Inwood friends and "co-workers for a better world."

Ten dollars from St. Louis. Five dollars from a "regular reader" of New York. Ten dollars from Horseback Rider. Ten dollars from from Philadelphia. Five dollars from the Bronx. Three dollars from Bob S. of Detroit with some more disagreement on the Cavilan-Saxton fight. Ten dollars from "New York."

There is \$1 from Fall River. The weekly contribution of PRN, \$2 from ZM of Providence, number 6 and 7, in appreciation of the entire staff, and \$2 from HW of New York who says "I'm doubling my weekly mite in view of urgent appeal." He liked the article on Hanoi which appeared elsewhere in the paper and says he can't imagine "the very idea of being without this one daily, clean, healthy spot—the Daily Worker."

Previously noted here	\$517.00
Today	89.00
Total	\$606.00

Hear the Election Returns

with

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

and her

12 Co-defendants

★

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2

Election Night — 8 P.M.

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